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| APPLICATION NO.     | FILING DATE                         | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/541,828          | 07/12/2005                          | Ganga Raju Gokaraju  | DAD-0013            | 4266             |
| 23353<br>RADER FISH | 7590 03/27/2008<br>MAN & GRAUER PLL | EXAM                 | IINER               |                  |
| LION BUILDING       |                                     |                      | VALENROD, YEVGENY   |                  |
| WASHINGTO           | REET N.W., SUITE 50<br>ON, DC 20036 | 1                    | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|                     |                                     |                      | 1621                |                  |
|                     |                                     |                      |                     |                  |
|                     |                                     |                      | MAIL DATE           | DELIVERY MODE    |
|                     |                                     |                      | 03/27/2008          | PAPER            |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

| Application No.   | Applicant(s)  GOKARAJU ET AL. |  |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 10/541,828        |                               |  |
| Examiner          | Art Unit                      |  |
| YEVEGENY VALENROD | 1621                          |  |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS.

- WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  - after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will b n to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)

|             | reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). |
|-------------|---|
| Status      |   |
| 1)🛛         | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 February 2008.   |
| 2a) <u></u> | This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.   |
| 3)          | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is   |
|             | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.   |
| Disposit    | ion of Claims   |
| 4)🛛         | Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.  |
|             | 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-11,17 and 18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.   |
| 5)          | Claim(s) is/are allowed   |

- 6) Claim(s) 1-5, 12-16 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

# Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

| 12) Acknow | ledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). |
|------------|---|
| a)∏ All I  | b)  Some * c)  None of:   |

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

| Attachment(s)  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)             |  |
| Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date                      |  |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S6/08)       | 5). Notice of Informal Patent Application. |  |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/12/05.                           | 6) Other:                                  |  |

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### DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-5, 12-16 and 19 in the reply filed on 2/18/08 is acknowledged.

Claims 6-11, 17 and 18 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected method and process, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 2.18.08.

# Claim Objections

Claims 12-16 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claims have to recite the claims they depend from in an alternative not inclusive as applicant has done. See MPEP \$ 608.01(n).

Claim 19 is objected to for having a spelling error. In line one the claim recites "as calimed" instead of "as claimed". Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 3-5, 12-16 and 19 recite the limitation "HCA" in line 1 of each claim.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 1 lists hydroxycitric acid without providing an abbreviation for it.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 5 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shrivastava et al. (US 6,221,901). Shrivastava et al describe preparing Magnesium (-)hydroxycitrate with at least one metal, said metal includes zinc. Although Shrivastava et al do not explicitly describe the compound of general formula (I), said compound is inherently present in the solution. The inherency argument is supported by the fact that all the ingredients required to make the claimed double salt are present in the solution. Since magnesium is capable of making a salt with two anionic components, and hydroxycitric acid has 3 carboxylate groups, it stands to reason that one of the magnesium or zinc ions that forms a salt with the 3<sup>rd</sup> carboxylate groups will have to find another molecule of hydroxycitric acid in order to acquire the appropriate valency.

Claim 19 recites a limitation directed to the intended use of the double metal salt of claim1. it is well settled that the intended use of a composition or product (e.g. as a

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cosmetic composition) will not further limit claims drawn to a composition or product, so long as the prior art discloses the same composition comprising the same ingredients in an effective amount as instantly claimed. See, e.g., Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d, 1647

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5, 12-16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shrivastava et al. (US 6.221.901).

Scope of prior art

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Shrivastava et al describe preparing Magnesium (-)hydroxycitrate with at least one metal, said metal includes zinc. Although Shrivastava et al do not explicitly describe the compound of general formula (I), said compound is inherently present in the solution. The inherency argument is supported by the fact that all the ingredients required to make the claimed double salt are present in the solution. Since magnesium is capable of making a salt with two anionic components, and hydroxycitric acid has 3 carboxylate groups, it stands to reason that one of the magnesium or zinc ions that forms a salt with the 3<sup>rd</sup> carboxylate groups will have to find another molecule of hydroxycitric acid in order to acquire the appropriate valency.

Ascertaining the difference between prior art and instant claims

Shrivastava et al. fail to teach salt combinations other than magnesium and zinc.

#### Obviousness

It is common in the art to make salts of carboxylic acids. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to make various other salts of hydroxycitric acid in order to alter the solubility of the said acid. It is well known in the art that altering the counter ion of a carboxylic acid salt can have a profound effect on the physical properties of that salt. Since Shrivastava et al. utilize their salt in a pharmaceutical composition. One skilled in the art would be motivated to alter the salts as of Shrivastava et al. in order to alter the solubility of the salt.

#### Conclusion

Claims 1-19 are pending.

Claims 6-11, 17 and 18 are withdrawn

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Claims 1-5, 12-16 and 19 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yevgeny Valenrod whose telephone number is 571-272-9049. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Yevgeny Valenrod Yvonne Eyler/
Patent Examiner Supervisory Patent Examiner
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